

“(1) has taken significant steps to minimize to the extent practicable the dependency on energy sourced inside the Russian Federation at such installations; and

“(2) has the ability to sustain mission critical operations during an energy supply disruption.

“(c) DEFINITION OF ENERGY SOURCES INSIDE RUSSIA.—In this section, the term ‘energy sourced inside Russia’ means energy that is produced, owned, or facilitated by companies that are located in the Russian Federation or owned or controlled by the Government of the Russian Federation.”

BUSINESS CASE ANALYSIS OF ANY PLAN TO DESIGN, REFURBISH, OR CONSTRUCT A BIOFUEL REFINERY

Pub. L. 113–291, div. A, title III, §314, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3338, provided that: “Not later than 30 days before entering into a contract for the planning, design, refurbishing, or construction of a biofuel refinery, or of any other facility or infrastructure used to refine biofuels, the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of the military department concerned shall submit to the congressional defense committees [Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives] a business case analysis for such planning, design, refurbishing, or construction.”

GUIDANCE ON FINANCING FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS

Pub. L. 112–239, div. B, title XXVIII, §2824, Jan. 2, 2013, 126 Stat. 2153, as amended by Pub. L. 113–291, div. A, title IX, §901(n)(2), Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3469; Pub. L. 116–92, div. A, title IX, §902(81), Dec. 20, 2019, 133 Stat. 1553, provided that:

“(a) GUIDANCE ON USE OF AVAILABLE FINANCING APPROACHES.—

“(1) ISSUANCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Jan. 2, 2013], the Secretary of Defense shall—

“(A) issue guidance about the use of available financing approaches for financing renewable energy projects; and

“(B) direct the Secretaries of the military departments to update their military department-wide guidance accordingly.

“(2) ELEMENTS.—The guidance issued pursuant to paragraph (1) should describe the requirements and restrictions applicable to the underlying authorities and any Department of Defense-specific guidelines for using appropriated funds and alternative-financing approaches for renewable energy projects to maximize cost savings and energy efficiency for the Department of Defense.

“(b) GUIDANCE ON USE OF BUSINESS CASE ANALYSES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue guidance that establishes and clearly describes the processes used by the military departments to select financing approaches for renewable energy projects to ensure that business case analyses are completed to maximize cost savings and energy efficiency and mitigate drawbacks and risks associated with different financing approaches.

“(c) INFORMATION SHARING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall develop a formalized communications process, such as a shared Internet website, that will enable officials at military installations to have timely access on an ongoing basis to information related to financing renewable energy projects on other installations, including best practices and lessons that officials at other installations have learned from their experiences in financing renewable energy projects.

[See main edition for text of (a) to (c)]

“(d) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall issue the guidance under subsections (a) and (b) and develop the communications process under subsection (c) in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for

Acquisition and Sustainment. The Secretary of Defense shall also issue the guidance under subsection (b) in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments.”

ENERGY-EFFICIENT TECHNOLOGIES IN CONTRACTS FOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT OF CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

Pub. L. 112–81, div. A, title III, §315, Dec. 31, 2011, 125 Stat. 1357, as amended by Pub. L. 116–92, div. A, title IX, §902(82), title XVII, §1731(e), Dec. 20, 2019, 133 Stat. 1553, 1816, provided that:

“(a) ENERGY PERFORMANCE MASTER PLAN.—The energy performance master plan for the Department of Defense developed under section 2911 of title 10, United States Code, shall specifically address the application of energy-efficient or energy reduction technologies or processes meeting the requirements of subsection (b) in logistics support contracts for contingency operations. In accordance with the requirements of such section, the plan shall include goals, metrics, and incentives for achieving energy efficiency in such contracts.

“(b) REQUIREMENTS FOR ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES AND PROCESSES.—Energy-efficient and energy reduction technologies or processes described in subsection (a) are technologies or processes that meet the following criteria:

“(1) The technology or process achieves long-term savings for the Government by reducing overall demand for fuel and other sources of energy in contingency operations.

“(2) The technology or process does not disrupt the mission, the logistics, or the core requirements in the contingency operation concerned.

“(3) The technology or process is able to integrate seamlessly into the existing infrastructure in the contingency operation concerned.

[See main edition for text of (a) and (b)]

“(c) REGULATIONS AND GUIDANCE.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall issue such regulations and guidance as may be needed to implement the requirements of this section and ensure that goals established pursuant to subsection (a) are met. Such regulations or guidance shall consider the lifecycle cost savings associated with the energy technology or process being offered by a vendor for defense logistics support and oblige the offeror to demonstrate the savings achieved over traditional technologies.

“(d) REPORT.—The annual report required by section 2925(b) of title 10, United States Code [as amended by Pub. L. 117–263, §314(b)(1)(B), section 2925(b) of this title relates to elements in reports required by section 2925(a) of this title], shall include information on the progress in the implementation of this section, including savings achieved by the Department resulting from such implementation.

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘defense logistics support contract’ means a contract for services, or a task order under such a contract, awarded by the Department of Defense to provide logistics support during times of military mobilizations, including contingency operations, in any amount greater than the simplified acquisition threshold.

“(2) The term ‘contingency operation’ has the meaning provided in section 101(a)(13) of title 10, United States Code.”

[Pub. L. 116–92, div. A, title XVII, §1731(e), Dec. 20, 2019, 133 Stat. 1816, provided that the amendment made by section 1731(e) to section 315 of Pub. L. 112–81, set out above, is effective as of Dec. 31, 2011, and as if included in Pub. L. 112–81 as enacted. Consequently, the amendment made by section 902(82) of Pub. L. 116–92, which was directed to subsec. (d), was executed to subsec. (c) as redesignated by section 1731(e), to reflect the probable intent of Congress.]

POLICY OF PURSUING ENERGY SECURITY

Pub. L. 112–81, div. B, title XXVIII, §2822(a), Dec. 31, 2011, 125 Stat. 1691, provided that:

“(1) **POLICY REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act [Dec. 31, 2011], the Secretary of Defense shall establish a policy for military installations that includes the following:

“(A) Favorable consideration for energy security in the design and development of energy projects on the military installation that will use renewable energy sources.

“(B) Guidance for commanders of military installations inside the United States on planning measures to minimize the effects of a disruption of services by a utility that sells natural gas, water, or electric energy to those installations in the event that a disruption occurs.

“(2) **NOTIFICATION.**—The Secretary of Defense shall provide notification to the congressional defense committees [Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives] within 30 days after entering into any agreement for a facility energy project described in paragraph (1)(A) that excludes pursuit of energy security on the grounds that inclusion of energy security is cost prohibitive. The Secretary shall also provide a cost-benefit-analysis of the decision.

“(3) **ENERGY SECURITY DEFINED.**—In this subsection, the term ‘energy security’ has the meaning given that term in [former] paragraph (3) of section 2924 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 2821(a).”

DEADLINE FOR CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION

Pub. L. 112-81, div. B, title XXVIII, § 2823(b), Dec. 31, 2011, 125 Stat. 1692, provided that: “Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 31, 2011], the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees [Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives] of the interim renewable energy goal established pursuant to the amendment made by subsection (a) [amending this section].”

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO CAPTURE AND TRACK DATA GENERATED IN METERING DEPARTMENT FACILITIES

Pub. L. 112-81, div. B, title XXVIII, § 2827, Dec. 31, 2011, 125 Stat. 1694, provided that: “The Secretary of Defense shall require that the information generated by the installation energy meters be captured and tracked to determine baseline energy consumption and facilitate efforts to reduce energy consumption.”

TRAINING POLICY FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ENERGY MANAGERS

Pub. L. 112-81, div. B, title XXVIII, § 2829, Dec. 31, 2011, 125 Stat. 1694, provided that:

“(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF TRAINING POLICY.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a training policy for Department of Defense energy managers designated for military installations in order to—

“(1) improve the knowledge, skills, and abilities of energy managers by ensuring understanding of existing energy laws, regulations, mandates, contracting options, local renewable portfolio standards, current renewable energy technology options, energy auditing, and options to reduce energy consumption;

“(2) improve consistency among energy managers throughout the Department in the performance of their responsibilities;

“(3) create opportunities and forums for energy managers to exchange ideas and lessons learned within each military department, as well as across the Department of Defense; and

“(4) collaborate with the Department of Energy regarding energy manager training.

“(b) **ISSUANCE OF POLICY.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 31, 2011], the Secretary of Defense shall issue the training policy for Department of Defense energy managers. In creating the policy, the Secretary shall consider the best practices and certifications available in either the military services or in the private sector.

“(c) **BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, or designated representatives of the Secretary, shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives regarding the details of the energy manager policy.”

PILOT PROGRAM ON COLLABORATIVE ENERGY SECURITY

Pub. L. 111-383, div. A, title II, § 242, Jan. 7, 2011, 124 Stat. 4176, provided that:

“(a) **PILOT PROGRAM.**—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy, may carry out a collaborative energy security pilot program involving one or more partnerships between one military installation and one national laboratory, for the purpose of evaluating and validating secure, salable microgrid components and systems for deployment.

“(b) **SELECTION OF MILITARY INSTALLATION AND NATIONAL LABORATORY.**—If the Secretary of Defense carries out a pilot program under this section, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy shall jointly select a military installation and a national laboratory for the purpose of carrying out the pilot program. In making such selections, the Secretaries shall consider each of the following:

“(1) A commitment to participate made by a military installation being considered for selection.

“(2) The findings and recommendations of relevant energy security assessments of military installations being considered for selection.

“(3) The availability of renewable energy sources at a military installation being considered for selection.

“(4) Potential synergies between the expertise and capabilities of a national laboratory being considered for selection and the infrastructure, interests, or other energy security needs of a military installation being considered for selection.

“(5) The effects of any utility tariffs, surcharges, or other considerations on the feasibility of enabling any excess electricity generated on a military installation being considered for selection to be sold or otherwise made available to the local community near the installation.

“(c) **PROGRAM ELEMENTS.**—A pilot program under this section shall be carried out as follows:

“(1) Under the pilot program, the Secretaries shall evaluate and validate the performance of new energy technologies that may be incorporated into operating environments.

“(2) The pilot program shall involve collaboration with the Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability of the Department of Energy and other offices and agencies within the Department of Energy, as appropriate, and the Environmental Security Technical Certification Program of the Department of Defense.

“(3) Under the pilot program, the Secretary of Defense shall investigate opportunities for any excess electricity created for the military installation to be sold or otherwise made available to the local community near the installation.

“(4) The Secretary of Defense shall use the results of the pilot program as the basis for informing key performance parameters and validating energy components and designs that could be implemented in various military installations across the country and at forward operating bases.

“(5) The pilot program shall support the effort of the Secretary of Defense to use the military as a test bed to demonstrate innovative energy technologies.

“(d) **IMPLEMENTATION AND DURATION.**—If the Secretary of Defense carries out a pilot program under this section, such pilot program shall begin by not later than July 1, 2011, and shall be not less than three years in duration.

“(e) **REPORTS.**—

“(1) **INITIAL REPORT.**—If the Secretary of Defense carries out a pilot program under this section, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees by not later than October 1, 2011,